

Ans1: Consider a random sample $(x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n)$
 $\mu = \theta_1$ (mean) and $\sigma^2 = \theta_2$ (variance)
 Likelihood function $L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \prod_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\theta_2} e^{\left(\frac{-(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2}\right)}$

To maximise, take log on both sides

$$\Rightarrow \ln(L(\theta_1, \theta_2)) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[-\frac{1}{2} \ln(2\pi\theta_2) - \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2} \right]$$

(i) Diff. w.r.t. θ_1

for θ_1 : $\frac{d}{d\theta_1} \ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{x_i - \theta_1}{\theta_2} = 0$

$$x_i - n\theta_1 = 0$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n} \text{ [mean]}$$

(ii) Diff. w.r.t. θ_2

for θ_2 : $\frac{d}{d\theta_2} \ln L(\theta_1, \theta_2) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[-\frac{1}{2\theta_2} + \frac{(x_i - \theta_1)^2}{2\theta_2^2} \right] = 0$

$$\frac{n}{2\theta_2} = \frac{1}{2\theta_2^2} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - \theta_1)^2 \text{ [variance]}$$

Ans2:

Binomial distribution of $B(n, \theta)$ $p = \theta, q = 1 - \theta$

prob $f(x; n, \theta) = {}^n C_x \theta^x (1 - \theta)^{n-x}$

$$L(\theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n {}^n C_{x_i} \theta^{x_i} (1 - \theta)^{n-x_i}$$

Taking log on both sides

$$\ln[L(\theta)] = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\ln {}^n C_{x_i} + x_i \ln \theta + (n - x_i) \ln(1 - \theta) \right]$$

Diff. w.r.t. θ

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} \ln L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{n - x_i}{1 - \theta} \right] = 0$$

Find θ

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{x_i}{\theta} - \frac{n-x_i}{1-\theta} \right] = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left[\frac{(1-\theta)x_i - \theta(n-x_i)}{\theta(1-\theta)} \right] = 0$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n [(1-\theta)x_i - (n-x_i)\theta] = 0$$

$$\theta \sum_{i=1}^n x_i = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \cdot n$$

$$\theta = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}{n \cdot n} \rightarrow \text{MLE}$$